## NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Frands on the Revenue by Clear Mulcers, Before United States Commissioner Osborn. The United States vs. Jacob Frand.—The defendant is a cigar manufacturer, doing business at 137 Eowery, and is charged with having degranded the government out of large sums of money by running various cigar manufactories under bogus internal revenue bonis for payment of taxes, Examination in the case is set down for the 1st day of March payt.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Question of Title.

Before Judge Freidman.

David Winebrener vs. Frederick Johnson and

Ruthartne Cornell.—This was a suit to establish a latic to certain premises at the corner of Allen and file to certain premises at the corner of America fouston streets. It appeared that in the month of September, 1864, a judgment was recovered against thomas Relily. Subsequently Relily became pos-cessed of these premises, and they were sold on the sessed of these premises, and they were sold on the execution upon the judgment against him and bought by plaintiff upon the sale. Reflly hat executed a mortgage upon the premises, which was loreclosed, and the defendants were the purchasers upon the foreclosure sale. The plaintiff calmed that this foreclosure did not prejudice his title, but rendered it subject to the flen of defendant as equivable assignee. Plaintiff tendered the amount of their flen and now asked that it should be discharged and that defendants account for moneys received. The defendants continue to moneys received. The defendants content to moneys received. The independent had been satisfied, and that the sale had been made by collection and corrupt agreement between plaintiff and Region. The learing of the case occupied the Court the greater portion of the day. Not concluded.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions. Judge Barrett rendered judgment in the following

The People of the State of New York vs. Kane. -Kinger to Spratt.—The authorities submitted justify the allowance of the two trial lees. Sciule's Committee, Motion granted, without costs. See opinion.

No Demurrage Except by Contract.

Before Judge Curiis. Harlbert vs. Delaware, Luckawanna and Wilamsport Railroad Company. This is a case of much importance to all coal companies who charter vessels to distribute their coal. Often, as in the case of this Scranton Company, 80,000 tons are sold, for immediate delivery, at auction to as many as 200 bayers. The vessels sent for such a quantity must of necessity wait their tura. The question whether the vessel chartered for the round trip can recover damages for such detention becomes, therefore, of great importance. In the present case, under orders from the defendants themselves, the paintaff's barge made hve or six trips to Elizabethport to bring coal to this city. The delays amounted for all the trips to twenty-three days. The action was brought for damages for this detention. There being no provision in any of the orders for detention the Court held that, in the absence of contract to that effect, demurrage could be obtained only where the detention resulted from the improper conduct of the defendants. Judgment accordingly for defendants.

Mr. Walker for plaintiff; Mr. Phelps for defendants. f this Scranton Company, 80,000 tons are sold, for

A Batch of Burglars Sent to the State Prison.

Before Recorder Hackett. Yesterday was the last day of the February term f the court, during which period a large number of toted criminals were tried, convicted and sent to the clerks, have been kept busy while the court was in session, and remained till a late hour in the evening to finish up the business of each day.

Assistant District Attorney Hutchings appeared for the prosecution, and Messra. Garvin and Tweed were also in attendance.

Edward Munday, who was indicted for burglar In the first degree, pleaded guilty to the second grade of that offence. The complaint charged that on the night of the 18th of February he burglariously entered the dweiling house of Mirum Sulzbacher, 135 Bleecker street and stole \$123 worth of personal property. He was sent to the State Prison for tes

property. He was sent to the State Prison for ten years.

Peter Miller pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with breaking into the premises of Simoa M. Schultofer, No. 145 Attorney street, on the night of the 15th of December, and stealing fifteen dollars worth of geese. It appears that judgment was suspended upon Miller in June last, when he was convicted of burgiary, the Recorder having been imposed upon by some person as to the good character of the accused. The prisoner was sentenced to two years and ax months' imprisonment in the State Frison upon the old charge and to five years' imprisonment upon that indictment, making the term of incarceration seven years and a haif.

James Williams was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, he having, in company with seven associates, broken into the store of Bernard Berman, No. 20 Catharme street, on last Sunday night, and stolen \$500 worth of lace and linen goods.

and stolen \$500 worth of lace and linen goods. crive officer traced the burgiars to a house in treet, and, with the assistance of four omiers, of the entire gang as they were dividing the The jury rendered a vertical of guilty withwing their seats, and the Recorder sentenced

Mott street, and, with the assistance of four omocra, arcsied the entire gang as they were dividing the spoils. The juty rendered a verilit of gality without leaving their seats, and the Recordor sentonced him to the State Prison for Avy Fears.

James O'Brien, William Lyon, James Robinson, Thomas Smith, James Wilson, Thomas McCormick and James Harris, who were jointly indicted with williams, pleaded gality. They were each seat; to the State Prison for three years and six months.

CLode of the Term—REMARS of DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARVIN.

Assistant D'strict Attorney Hutchings said—Your Home, I have no further cases for the jury this term. District Attorney Garvin, who just entered the court room, learning that the calendar for the day had been disposed of, rose and said:—

Before the jury is discharged I desire to say a few words to the court. I have watched with a great dead of attention and care the outsiness of the District Attorney's office as it has progressed in this court during the present month. I have not had the bonor of being here myself, for I have been engaged eleawhere. I have not had the bonor of being here myself, for I have been engaged eleawhere. I have not conduct this had not only my admiration, but they are enfuled to the favorable consideration of the public for the manner in which they have discharged their duties. I have also been greatly preased to see the manner in which business has been done by the finald Jury. Certainly no grand jury has done at any previous term of the court since I have had any knowledge of Ha history.

It should be stated that the reason why the Grand Jury were able to dispose of so many cases was in consequence of the unrenditing attention and executive noisely of Assistant Distrect Attorney Vanderpoet, who has charge of this department of the prosecution between the four property in court and ready whenever called upon. Your Honor, perhaps, will be surgernated to the represent month. I have discharged their duty exceedingly well, being promptly in court and ready w

chaser and satisfaction expressed by 'Am. Judge

Mechanics Lies Case.
Junge Loew's Court.
John Allen vs. William Johnson. This was a proceeding to forcelose a mechanic's fien against premises in Pifth avenue, near Eorsy-sixth atreat, for building materials purchast at by the plaints amounting to \$450. The defendant's counsel moved to dismiss on the ground that neither party resided in the district, and also because the claim exceeded e district, and also because the claim exceeder urisidation of the court. The motion was de the Court holding that, under the act of 1863 det Courts have jarisdiction in all such cases the aggregate of tiens amount to see that and that, netwithstanding that neither y resided to the district. On the trial it aped that the claimant did not file his notice with found Clefk that after the building was comit, and also after the expiration of three months

COURT CALENDAR-THIS 'DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 8.—No. 761. SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TRIM.—Part 1.—Nos. 65, 696, 701, 645, 707, 421, 607, 675, 705, 415, 305, 717, 723.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER TESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermopast wenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudaut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street.—

3 A. M. 29 3 P. M. 42

6 A. M. 27 6 P. M. 41

8 A. M. 30 9 P. M. 40

12 M. 37 12 P. M. 40

Average temperature for Wednesday..... circulation in the upper portion of the city of counterfeit United States fifties so well executed that they are well calculated to deserve the unwary.

SUDDEN DEATH .- Frederick Hoffman, forty-five on Wednesday night at his residence. No. 97
Walker street, from internal hemorrhage, caused
by the rupture of a blood vessel. Coroner Schrimer
was nothed and bedd an inquest on the body.
The Breeman Street Hatchway Casualty.—

Coroner Flynn yesterday held an inquest at his office, No. 4 Centre street, over the remains of Michael Murphy, the man whose death resulted from injuries received by falling through the hatchway of

INCOME TAX .- The assessors of internal revenue are sending round notices relative to returns of income tax. The law requires the return to be made on or before the first Monday in March. The made on or before the first Monday in March. The assessor should serve notice on all persons stable to tax; but the law distinctly requires them to make return whether notified or not, and the penalty for failure to make return is an assessment based upon the best information obtainable by the assessor, with an addition of fifty or sixty per centum to the tax thus estimated and assessed. DEATH FROM INJURIES.—Coroner Schirmer yester-

lay held an inquest at the Morgue over the ren of Albert Tyrrell, who died from the effects of in Juries. On the 19th of December last deceased, who lived at No. 16 Thompson street, was found lying on the sidewalk near his house with a severe cut over the right eve. He was so much under the influence of liquor as to be unable to tell how he received his injuries, but it is supposed he had fallen on the pavement. He was removed to the Hospital and expired yesterday. Dr. Cushman made a post mortem examination on the body, and found an abscess on the loft side of the brain, which, in his cointon, caused death. Deceased was forty-eight years of age and a native of ireland.

HOTEL KEEPER ROBBED .- On Wednesday eve younger—entered the American Hotel, kept by Mr. Redfield, corner of Clinton place and Broadway. They were assigned to a room after registering as They were assigned to a room after registering as J. Hogan and son, and at an early hour yesterday morning took their departure. Mr. Reddeld awakening soon after, discovered that his room had been entered by fates keys and his gold watch, worth 1500, and his wallet, containing \$600, stolen. As the chambermaid \$600 sequently found under the pillows of Hogan and son's bed six skeleton keys left benind them, suspicious naturally attach to the lodgers. Detective fully, of the fitteenth precinct, is looking for the Mesers. Hogan for the purpose of restoring to them their abandoned properly in exchange for that carried off.

THE RECENT COLLISION BETWEEN THE STEAMERS CONTINENTAL AND NORTHAMPTON.—The Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second district, in his report to the Treasury Department, gives the following account of the collision between the steamers Continental and Northampton:—On the morners Continental and Northampton:—On the morning of the 22d of October, 1888, the steamers Continental and Northampton collided when about two miles to the westward of New Haven, Conn., which resulted in the sinking of the Northampton. From the evidence it appeared that the collision was caused by negligence on the part of the masters of both vessels and a failure to observe the rules and regulations laid down for the government of pilots oprevent collisions. No lives were lost. A large

the matter of the application of Patrick Malone for which declares that the manufacture of lime from oyster shells, as conducted at his establishment near the foot of West Twelfth street, is a public nuisance in consequence of the detections odors and gusses evolved therefrom and that the business be discontinued unless such nuisance is aboted, the further hearing was adjourned until Tuesday next. It is held by the Board that the nuisance complained of in the burning of the shells is one of the most serious to which their attention has been called. This lime is burned expressly for the use of the gas works, and as used by them for the purification of cas again becomes a most subject of the detrop tian daslight Company situated at the foot of West Forty-second street.

Suicibs in Bellewus Hospital.—For the last six months Jacob Dilman, a German, nearly sixty years

months Jacob Dillman, a German, nearly sixty years of age, late of No. 197 Third street, had been sick or age, late of No. 197 Third street, had been sick with consumption, and believing his recovery to be impossible, became despondent and low spirited. During that time, at intervals, Mr. Dillman had threatened to take his own life, and on one or two

of this patriotic association of Cuban ladies came of yesterday afternoon as No. 129 west twenter the rect, in the main and over 100 cases have been disposed of by the crimmal corris which like the chair, together with the Vice President Selora and over 100 cases have been disposed of by the crimmal corris which like the chair, together with the Vice President Selora selogual lapse we shall have the satisfaction of anowing at the end of a few ments that crime is brought down to a proper status in the city of New York, and that we shall hear no more of the epidemic of crime which has prevailed here for a peries of months past. I now move that the jury be discharged for the term.

The necorier discharged the jury.

The eatendar of cases has been promptly ferrolled to the representative of this journal at an early hour cach day by Major Biunt, of the District Astorney's office.

A Coffee Case.

A Cof of this patriotic association of Cuban ladies came off yesterday afternoon at No. 139 West Twentieth street,

I fallacy of these estimates. But if is not neces | confidence in the incoming singularization.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WITH PISTOLS.—Officers Brought and O'Brien, of the Tenth precinct, appeared before Justice Mansfeld yesterday afternoon, at the Essex Market Police Court, and made complaint against two youing men, named William Primrose and Patrick McClusker, for assault and disorderly conduct. It is alleged that the two young men went to a ball last night at Mulitary Hail, in the Bowery, and that while there they raised a disturbance. The officers were called in to restore order, and they aliege that while queliting the row the prisoner, I rimrose, fired off a pistol at officer Brought, and the other young man freed off a similar weapon into the crowd. The Judge held both men to answer at General Sessions, oall being given in \$1,000 and \$300 respectively.

AN OLD SNEAK THIEF ON "FIME."—Shortly before twelve o'clock on Wednesday night detective Kealy, of the St. Nicholas Hotel, in making his usual tour of inspection about the house at that hour, discovered a notorious character, resident of the "thieves' quarter," in the Eignth ward, named Frank Morris, alias "Martin." in the gentlemen's parior on the

ier," in the Eighth ward, hamed Frank Morris, alias "Martin." in the gentiened's parior on the Mercer street aide, endeavoring to escape through an open window to the street below with a bronze clock valued at \$110. Realizing that he was not only seen but recognized in this little sneaking operation Morris left the clock on the window ledge, and making a desprate jump, landed safely on the sidewalk and escaped. But his lease of liberty was of short duration, as the detective knowing his haunts commenced to look him up yesterday and fortunately mes him on threene street, when he was taken into custody. Later in the day he was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court before Justice Ledwich to answer the energe, and although his denial of guilt was of the most stremmons character Morris was committed to answer in default of \$1,500 bail. The "time" may soon come when this rother notorious boy will regret his last "antimuly" job.

Charge of False Pretences—A White Street

CHARGE OF FALSE PRHTENCES-A WHITE STREE FIRM VICTIMIZED.—Abram Solomon, a man nearly forty-five years of ago, was yesterday brought before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, by officer Marks, attached to the court squad, on a charge of false pretences preferred against him by Mr. Ezektel S. Haisted, of the firm of Halsted & Stiles doing business at Nos. 43 and 46 White street S. Hassed, of the arm of Halsted & Sales, doing business at Nos. 43 and 46 White street. In his adidavit Mr. Halsted swears that in the month of January, 1887, the accused applied to him to pur chase goods on credit, at the same time representing that he had a store in Port Jervis, in this State, and also another store at No. 671½ Third avenue, in this city; that he owned the last named premises, for which he paid \$1,000, half finess, and the remainder secured by bond and mortgare; that he owned the last named premises, for which he paid \$1,000 half finess. On the 17th of August has Solomon again called upon the firm and wanted to buy goods on credit, representing that he had rented his store in Port Jervis and manufactured and soid a few at No. 60 Warren street; that he had a rented his store in Port Jervis and manufactured and soid a few at No. 60 Warren street; that he had a Port Jervis a stock of goods valued at \$7,000 and \$4,000 worth of goods at No. 60 Warren street; that he had \$7,000 out on a mortgage, which was a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the store No. 671½ Third avenue, which he had sold for \$15,000. Mr. Halsted, believing the representations thus made to be true, did on the 13th of October last sell and deliver to Solomon goods to the amount of \$876.87, on a credit of four months, and at intervals from that time up to the 19th of January last the lire delivered to the accused goods amounting in the aggregate to \$2,150 ft, at fon a credit of four months. It is charged by Mr. Halsted that none of the goods obtained by Solomon have been paid for, and that all to nearly all the representations made by him as to his property and ability to pay are laise and un-It is charged by Mr. Haisted that none of the goods obtained by Solomon have been paid for, and that all or nearly all the representations made by him as to his property and ability to pay are false and untrue and were made with the intent to cheat and defraud. It is further charged that shout the first of the present month Solomon falled in business and now pretends to be destitute of means, and, consequently, unable to pay his debts. Justice Hogan detained the accused to await an examination.

### PROBABLE SUICIDE OF A MURDERER.

aldo, the Murderer of Ryland, Cuts His Throat—A Bloody Trip to Sing Sing—The Recovery of the Prisoner Doubtful—A Re-

Italian, convicted of the murder of John Ryland, was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the State Prison at Sing Sing. The incidents of the tragedy and of the trial are too fresh in the public mind to and of the trial are too fresh in the public minut to require reiteration here. It is sufficient to know by way of preface that Magaldo was sentenced, taken back to the Tombs and there confined until Wednesday morning, when Deputy Sheriff Moran shortly before noon visited the cell of the prisoner and told him to get ready to leave for Sing Sing. Deputy Sheriff Moran then left, and returned about half-past twelve, when Magaido sig-

nified his readiness to start on the trip up the river. The Deputy Sheriff and the officer of the Tombs in The Deputy Sheriff and the officer of the Tombs in charge at the time of the corridor on which Magaldo was confined, noticed a large pool of blood on the floor of the prisoner's cell and remarked the fact, but Magaldo, by a motion of his mouth, gave them to understand that his teeth had been bleeding and that this was the cause of the blood spot on the floor. Blood was also found on the bod clothing in the cell and also on the wall, and its appearance was explained in the same manner. At twenty minutes to one o'clock Deputy Sheriffs Morau and Hogan, with Magaldo and three other convicts in charge, started from the Tombs, The names of the other prisoners were Gabano, Marsh and Williams—the former convicted of burglary, and the latter two of highway robbery, and each sentenced to serve a term of five years' confinement in the Sidate Prison.

Nothing pseuliar in the manner of Magaldo was

the immates of the city prison, and purisonary of those who have been confined there any considerable length of time. He was handcurfied and "linkelly to Gabano and Marsh. In this triple band the prisoners marched through Frankin street to West Broadway, where they took the Eighth avenue cars and rode to Thirliteth street. The party at once proceeded to the Hudson River Railroad depot, and, with the exception of Deputy Sheriff Hogan, took the cars for Sing Sing.

When the train reached Yonkers Deputy Sheriff Moran's attention was called to Magaldo by one of the other convicts. The officer noticed that a death-like pallor had oversyread the face of the man and a once became alarmed, fearing that the prisoner might die before arriving at the prison. The convict, Marsh, said he believed that Magaldo was dying and that he had been bleeding at the nose ever since he left the Tombs. Gabano, she other convict to whom Magaldo was chained expressed the opinion that the man's throat was cut and that he was sleeding to death from the wound. Deputy Sheriff Moran at once removed the handkershief from Magaldo's neck and there discovered a wound on the throat and immediately in front of the windpie. This was large enough to admit the half of a lemon, and presented an appearance of having cliner been "pinched out" or cut out by a dull knife, or prece of fron, or glass or some such instrument, when questioned in repart to how the wound was inflicted Magaldo, who spoke Flylish very midiferently, refused to make any statement, but seemed content to believe that he would soon die and thus have an end put to his sufferings. The officer and his prisoners arrived at Shrg Sing at four o'clock, some two hours after leaving the city. Magaldo at this time was able to walk, and continued to do so until he reached the limits of the North Guard, when he was overcome by faintness, and there was hardly a possibility, owing to the great loss of blood he had suffered of a recovery.

Deputy Sheriff Moran stakes that after he had started from the

# WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY CLUB.

The alumni of the Wesleyan University residing in this city and Brooklyn commemorated the occasion of their formation into a club by a dinner given last evening at Demonico's, Fourteenth street. Some 100 of the alumni were present—members of the different classes from 1834 to 1868. All the learned professions were liberally represented, as were also the mercantile and commercial interests of the country. It was was an exceedingly irrendly reunion of old college chums, particularly as smong the seniors, and the draft hour of assembling in the ante-rooms of the hotel was spent in a sincere interchange of welcome greetings and inquiries.

The University Club in this city was only organized some three months ago, and the dimer last evening was the first celebration of the eventamon of those present were Professor H. H. Lane, President of the Cumming, President of the University. Daniel Draw, Giver Hoyt, Professor John Johnston, Dr. Boldich, Dr. Crooks, Rev. Gibert Haven, of Boston; Charles W. Cushing, of Boston; Judge Reynolds, of Broskyn; Rev. Dr. Curry, Chaumer Shafer, Rev. Dr. B. K. Perce, Colonet F. E., Thorpe Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, S. H. Olin, George Kellogs, Judge Greenwood, of Brooklyn, and others.

At the dimer the Rev. Dr. lioidich pronounced the blessing. An excelent repast having been disposed of The Chairman, Professor Lane, rose and briefly addressed the assembled alumni, congrathiating themselves in such a reagelastic array, its bird read several letters of austing from canging them took of the canging them there are made a club, and on progeniting themselves in such a reagelastic array, its bird read several letters of austing from canging them took of the canging them took of the canging them as a club, and on progeniting themselves in such a reagelastic array. The alumns of the Wesleyan University residing

POLICE INTELLIGENCE. members of the slumni, whom unavoidable circum-

"Our Alamni." Dr. Andrews and Control of Physics.

"Wesleyan University Club." Gibert Haven.
"Our Sammarica." Dr. J. E. Kinz.
"The Clergy." Roy C. D. Foss.

"The Legal Profession." Judge Reynolds, of Brookiny, and Mr. Chauncey Shaner.

"Phe Press." Dr. Curry, D. D.

The whole affair was very enjoyable and the alumni separated at a reasonably late hour, ingrity pleused with their first rention and which promised them many other enjoyable ones to come.

### THE SILLORS' SNEG HARBOR.

ut Illegal Action of the Trustee Institute a Close Corporation or Nott-In-teresting Facts in Regard to Leases-Com-merdable Action of Mayer Hall and Recorder Hackett.

corder Hackett.
Some time since a Herald reporter, learning that there was to be a meeting of the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor Asylum and Hospital, went to the office of William E. Dodge, the president, while the meeting was being held, to get some information, but was repulsed. An account of the interview was given in the Herald of the 11th inst. Determined, however, to proscente his inquiries, the reporter learned that the trustees were the Rev. Dr. Paxton, the minister of Trinity; the Rev. Dr. Paxton, the minister of the Fifth avenue Presbytestan church; Captains Ferrier and Snow, of the Marine Society, and the Mayor and Recorder of the city, besides Mr. Dodge, who holds trusteeship as chairman of the Chamber of Commerce. He hunted up the Mayor, whom he found very busy, but fearned from him that among the recent doings of the Snug Harbor trustees was a vote on the question of admitting retrustees was a vote on the question of admitting re-porters to their deliberations. This had been pro-posed by the Mayor, but had been lost by the casting vote of President Dodge. After waiting some time, but without success, to get an account of what was going on, the reporter tried the Recorder, whom he found at his chambers, comparatively disengaged. That official told us that he differed with his co-trustees in the opinion that the Sailors' Snug Harbor was a mere private trust, and its doings private, and that he not only had no hesitation in giv-ing public intelligence about what was being done, but thought he had no right to withhold information. We learned substantially that a very their two recent meetings. No less a question than what Alexander T. Stewart should pay as the ground rent of the lease of the large piece of property covered by the splendid structure on the corner of cred by the splendid structure on the corner of Brondway and Tenth street and rouning through to Fourth avenue. It is generally supposed that Mr. Stewart owns this ground, but it was a part of the old farm which Captain Randail devised for the purpose of sustaining an asylum for agod and decayed seamen. Mr. Stewart in acquiring the leases paid various boouses for them. Unfortunately for him, but, perhaps, rightly managed, fortunately for the saliors' Sing Harbor trust, the leases of the twenty-three Stewart lots in question, expired at four or five different times. A few of the leases expire on the 1st of May proximo. Some time since Mr. Stewart desired to surrender the terms of the other leases, so as to take leases for the entire bleck of lots for a term that should commence on the 1st of May and run for twenty-one years. A committee of the Board reported in favor of adopting Mr. Stewart's suggestion, and of granting a lease of the twenty-three lots in question for twenty-one years, from the 1st of May, at the annual ground rent for the whole block of \$30,000, and payment of taxes and assessments. This report was warmly opposed, both by the Mayor and the Recorder, on the ground that it was unjust to the trust funds to accept a surrender of leases having variously several years to run, and giving new leases at take advantage of even speculative values and increase of the revenues of the trust. Hey also took the ground that the trust eases having variously several years to run, and giving new leases at take advantage of even speculative values and increase of the revenues of the trust. Hey also took the ground that the trustees were trustees exoffice, and not as individual; and that they should not force their own individual judgments at the present time, based on present valuations. That they should not force their own individual judgments at the present ti

legal ground that it was not good in law nor by it cuttative doctrines applicable to trustees to acce absolute surrenders or running leases and extiguishments of covenants, and then practically r newing the rentals and continuing their covenant that as was now proposed the trustees could, wit the surrender in granting new leases, treat the que tions de novo and not renew the old covenants; the the better way would be, even if the surrender were accepted, to put the property anew into the market. Ar. Stewart having covered the land, irrespective of a consideration of the times of expiration of the leases, with one building, might possibly be in a mess; but that the trustees we not bound to help Mr. Stewart so mue as to ald the charitable purposes of the founder, and get as much money as they could frot time to support sailors in this asylum o Staten Island. Particularly so because the fund were so low that no more inmates were to be at precent received. But, even if the action were expedient or legal, the valuation of the property so as to bring the ground rent of twenty-time low expected or legal, the valuation of the property so as to bring the ground rent of twenty-times low. expedient or legal, the valuation of the property, so as to bring the ground reat of twenty-three lots on Broadway and Fourth avenue and Tenth street at \$55,000, was absurdly and recklessly cheap. According to the Recorder's recollection Mayor Hai stated that he had no doubt, if the matter were delayed and property presented to Mr. Stewart, from the well-known generous impulses of that

secretary furnish to such reporters as micali upon hum with the report of the Committee on Valuations for copying and pucation. After a warm discussion, during which reporters were variously slaughtered and commented by both sides, three of the prosters voted favor of publication and three against, and it is lost by the casting vote of Mr. Charman Dod Whereupon both the Mayor and Recorder declarant was a broad

leaves of publication and three against, and it was lost by the casting vote of Mr. Charman Dodge. Whereupon both the Mayor and Recorder declared that it was a broad as it was long, because they considered themselves as trustees of a public trust and it questioned on the subject as to what and occurred would feel no hestation in reporting the same; but they had supposed it would be better to have original reports by completent press men than for the public to depend on hearsay for declarations and relection.

At the next meeting, held during this week, the opinion of Counseller Riker was received as technically adverse to points taken by the lawyer trustees. Mr. Riker's opinion was that the trustees had the legal season of the property and could do with it what they piensed. The Recorder claimed that Mr. Riker had not had presented to him the true question, winch was that when running cases were absolutely extinguished by surrender there should be entirely new cases not restricted by prior covenants and not in the nature of renewals dependent upon the prior covenants, which had been surrendered and extinguished. The trustees, however, accepted the report of their own committee on valuations and of their time-honored counselior, whereupon the lawyers and office-helding trustees presented and had entered on the minutes the following protest:—

The undersigned, co-trustees of the Saliber Sing Harbor Charitable Trust, as it a caded, in voting against weapting the surrender of same of the existing leases to A. T. Siewart and the competity covered by his store corner floonarya and Treth street, of Saloud pay year, respectfully ask leave to enter upon the minutes their reasons, which are hirely:—

Fire-flocance we are of the opinion that the doctrines of equity applicable to the action of trustees to a pot favor the accepting it with manner of surrenders of leaves of property overside the free of the surface of the

## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, pursuant to call, with the President, Alderman Coman, in the chair. After the usual preliminaries had been disposed of a preamble and resolutions were introduced and adopted directing the Counsel to the Corporation to report to the Board the status of the litigation in regard to the paying of Third avenue, between Eighty-sixth and 110th streets.

A resolution was adopted abrogating the contract

A resolution was adopted abrogating the contract for paving Fifth avenue. The subject was subse-quently referred to the Committee on Law, in order that the powers of the Common Council in the inatter may be examined into and fully under-stood.

A resolution to extend Lafayette place, southerly to Bleecker street, was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

A large number of resolutions for donations to religious and charitable institutions were introduced and laid over or referred to appropriate commit-tees.

A communication was received from the Mayor

A communication for donation can female Guardan Society, which was received from the Communication was received from the Another communication was received from the Mayor containing the annual report of the trustee that the containing the annual report shows that the containing the annual report shows that the containing the annual report shows that the containing the communication was report shows that the containing the

Another committee on Finance.

Another communication was received from the Mayor containing the annual report of the trustees of the Cooper Union. This report shows that the total receipts during the past year from the Cooper Institute was \$44,10; the disbursements, \$39,950. Balance due from rents, \$667. Unpaid indebtedness, \$3,938, leaving a surplus in the hands of the frustees of \$568. The communication was received and piaced on file.

A communication was received from the American Association for the Prevention of Crusity to Animais asking that, in view of the flithy condition of public vehicles in this city and the diseases, often contagious, which afflict many of he horses employed in drawing those vehicles, an agent of the society be permitted to assist at the inspection of said vehicles, and that no permit be valid unless it have the signature of such agent as well as that of the public inspector. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fublic Heatth.

Donations were made as follows:—To St. Treea's church, in futpers street, 549; North Eastern Hochard.

spector. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Donations were made as follows:—To St. Teresa's church, in Ruigers street, 5540; North Eastern Homopathie Dispensary, \$8,000; St. Francis' Hospital, \$5,000; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, \$5,000; St. Michael's School, in Second street, \$5,000; St. Michael's School, \$5,000; St. Mary's School, \$5,000; Hebrow Benevolent Sociaty Orphan Asylum, \$5,000; Infirmary for Women and Children, \$15,179; Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue, \$648; Industrian School of the Holy Cross, \$4,377; North Bapust church, \$200; Manhattanville Presbyterian charch, \$1,725, and Yorkville Methodist Episcopal church, \$421. The Salaries of oersons cu-\$4,317, North Employ Courch, \$200; Minhattannine Presbyterian charch, \$1,725, and Yorkville Methodist Episoopal church, \$471. The salaries of cersons engaged in cleaning the public offices were increased from one dollar and a half to two dollars per day. A large amount of ordinary curb and gutter paying limiting, flagging and sewering business was disposed of, after which the Board adjourned to meetagain on Monday, March 8.

The Croton Aqueduct Department-Donation to Churches and Charitable Institutions.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Monaghan, presiding. Before the minutes of the previous meeting were approved resolutions in favor of appointing a clork to the City Librarian, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum, and a "seventh" assistant to the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, at a salary of \$2,000, were reconsidered and laid over.

and laid over.

The minutes were then approved.

A preamble and resolution setting forth that persons without authority of the Common Council were acting in the Croton Aqueduct departments in the capacity of superintendents of Beignan pavement and receiving salaries for doing no work, were introduced. The Compiroller was directed to withhold payment from such persons until further orders of the Common Council.

Mr. Gibney said that the resolution aimed at two individuals who were receiving salaries because they were pets of the department. The resolution was adopted.

DONATIONS.

The Comptroller was directed to draw his warrant for certain sums as donations to the following institutions:—\$10,000 to the Superioress of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominick, to enable the Sisters to provide additional room for the poor children educated by the Order; \$652 to the treasurer of the Church of the Covenant to pay an assessment for paving Park avenue; the sum of \$131.24 to the German-American School Society of the Nineteenth ward, and the sum of \$327.15 to the pastor of St. Andrew's church to enable them to pay assessments.

Andrew's church to enable them to pay assessments.

The Committee on Printing and Advertising are instructed to report at the next meeting of the Board upon the communications sent in by prominent printers respecting the printing required by the Common Goundi.

The Comptroller was ordered to pay Benjamin F. Brady \$175 for engrossing and passing complimentary resolutions to General McClehan.

BRIGAN PAYEMENT.

The Croton Aqueduct Department was directed to pave with Belgian pavement Nineteenth street, from Second avenue to the East river.

The Board adjourned.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

THAT PAWNBROKER AGAIN.

Mr. L. Schwattz, who has, been doing business at No. 658 Third avenue as a pawnbroker, seems to be in hard luck. His license was revoked on Wadnesday by Marshal Tooker for reasons which were fully reported in the Herallo of yesterday. Another complainant appeared yesterday before the Marshal, charging that he had reason to believe that Schwartz was implicated in a curious transaction of which he was the victim. The complainant is a Mr. John E. Brennan. He stated that some mouths ago a pawn taket for jeweiry was dropped in his store by some person to him unknown. It was picked up and retained by him, with the hope that the loser might cail for it. Nobody called, and as the ticket was for some live or six dollars he says he supposed it must be something good, and he accordingly called on Schwartz noted.

Present Prospects-Annual Report of the Labor Exchange-Where Emigrants Go-The Wages Obtained, &c. The demand for skilled mechanics and likewise

Labor Exchange—Where Emigrants Ga—The Wages Obtained, &c.

The demand for skilled mechanics and likewise farm laborers promises to be very great during the coming spring. From the South particularly orders pour in for farm laborers, and every emigrant to these shores is snapped up on landing by the State agents and finds immediate employment. The annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration relative to the transactions of the tabor Exchange will be made public in a few days, which shows that the demand for labor was far greater than the supply, \$100 applications for men and women not having been fulfilled. During the past year there were 31,143 applications for employment—13,114 males and 13,038 females. Of the males 4,311 were mechanics and 13,393 agricultural and common laborers. Of the Jemales 474 were skilled seamstresses and laundresses and

.aim orning a don of (most)

### THE DOG PANIC.

Growth, Extent and Tendency of the Rabid
Bog Maula—City Ordinance on the Subject
of Dogs—Golden Harvest of Dog Fanciers
and Sausage and Mince Pie Makers.

Amid all the deeply agrating topics of the day—
the Cuban revolution, the government changes in
Spain, the adjustment of the Alabama claims, the
speculations regarding General Grant's Cabinet, and
questions of more immediate local character as to
who will be the next Collector of this port, as to the
bridging of the East river, as to the success of the who will be the next Collector of this port, as to the bridging of the East river, as to the success of the elevated railway, as to the probability of an underground railway being built or any means devised for speedier transit between the lower and upper portions of the city, as to operatic affairs, as to the theatres, as to Wall street mutations and transmution, as to which of the trio of city citiors contesting for the mission to England will get it, as to the continued high price of coal and flour, as to the probable rise or otherwise in rents—amid all these questions there rises one at the present time possessing most momentous interest and of high and grave significance—the dog. The public just possessing most momentous interest and of high and grave significance—the dog. The public just now are nearly in spasms on the subject of doga. Dogs are under the ban of suspicion. Dogs are believed to be dangerous. Hydrophobia is thought to be a canine endemic. Feople are afraid of dogs. The more ardent canine devotees give suspicious looks to their chosen favorites—to their constant quadruped companions of this genus. Dogs are at a discount. The downward movement, like that frequently of fancy stocks in Wall street, has been sudden and precipitous. The comparison does not entere, As no one cares to touch falling stocks for fear of being bitten, so no one dare meddle with dogs from apprehension of the same result. The cause of the present fear of dogs is well known. Dogs have recently been showing an unusual perverse proclivity to run mad; and this proclivity has extended itself to bring other dogs, and these dogs to bring others, and all to an indiscriminating billing of persons unfortunate enough to obtrade themselves upon the public highways and byways. Marvellous teles, not of dogs, but about dogs and their tabid condition and venomous bites, have intensited the popular alarm on the subject.

It is unquestionably unusual for dogs to run mad at this season of the Year, but that they do so, and are doing so to an extent justifying it in the opinion of many being set down as an epidemic, is fully established in the constantly increasing recitais of cases of hydrophobia from the bifes of rabid dogs. The question, in view of the present alarming state of facts, is, whether anything-can be done to prevent the spreading of the evil and to stay the progress of this dire public calamity. Our city fathers, with a marked profundity of wisdom on the subject of dogs, have framed an ordinance in regard to the

nances of 1868:—
SECTION I. No dog shall hereafter be permitted to abroad in any of the streets, squares, haves, alleys or publicates of this city without being properly muzzied, or here ied by a chain or string, under the penalty of ten dollars fe each offence, to be recovered a atnet the owner, possessor person who harbored such dog whith three days previous time of such dog being found as going abroad. And, if she lawful for any person whoseever to setze and till any do so running at large without being muzzied or ied by a chaor string.

ums and for such time, as he may think proper, as such regulations as he may prescribe, to pay or ex-paid to persons who shall not be regularly appoint or deatroy dogs, a sum not exceeding lifty cents for found running loose or at large in the city below For street, without being properly muzzled, and which

past to persons who shall not be regularly appointed to kill or destroy dogs, a sam not exceeding lifty cents for each dby found running loose or at large in the city below Forty second strest, without being properly muziled, and which may be killed or destroyed by them.

SEC. 8. No part of this law shall apply to so much of the city as lies north of Forty-second street to prevent dogs running starge between sunset and scortae.

The above ordinance, it is clear, ordnins all that is necessary. It roveals, as do nearly all our city statutes, ample scope and explictness of emericant. It reveals, however, in addition, as likewise is the case with other city laws, that its provisions are not carried out; that its studiations are only so many waste words; that it is out a dead letter; that as far as the good it does it might as well have never been enacted. It is to be hoped that in the face of this law those having valuable and cherished dogs, which they wish to keep, will have them muzzled forthwith or lead them about with a chain or string. The appointing power given the Mayor to appoint special dog killers should be promptly exercised. It might be well enough to defer the appointments until after the inauguration of President Grant, for among the army of disappointed candidates for positions as members of the Uabinet in the new administration there will, doubless, be found many, not only suitable for the piace, but gaid to accept it.

The direct of human calamities always develop the worst and meanest of human traits. Were there not robbers who plandered our soldiers silled on

nemy, not only suitable for the piace, but giad to accept it.

The direct of human calamities always develop the worst and meanest of human traits. Were there not robbers who plundered our soldiers killed on the battle field? At a railroad smass or steambout explosion are there not those samong the survivors who turn their attention to robbing the victims? Equally hardened individuals are taking advantage of the present dog panie. Some, taking advantage of the fright of dog owners, are buying good dogs at the prices of street songs. This is as the world wags, or the dogs, or both. But what language of anathems can sundiciently denounce the conduct of those trading in rabid dogs for sansages and mined pies? Healthy dogs may do—we speak by way of comparison—but even in the far away empires of the sun those who would be guilty of such viliany would be considered as committing an act of atroclous implety and themselves worthy of being cut up into sausage meat for live dogs to eat.

Seriously, is there any justifiance ground for a dogpanio? We taink not. Those who taink there is, etchem keep a sharp ere on dogs and beware of

Important Discovery for the Cure of Persons
Afflicted with Hydrophobia.

The subject of hydrophobia flaving lately engrossed the public mind, it may be interesting to learn the following facts published by the Prench

grossed the public mind, it may be interesting to learn the following cacts published by the French journal La Ferman.

Doctor Ruisson being called upon to attend a person andering from the effects of hydrophobia bled the expiring patient and washed his hands with the blood and also with the saliva. Soon after he discovered that he had a small puncture on his foreinger and then became aware of his impruence. However, he had unfinching condence in his new system of treatment and continued merely to bride himself in water." Finishing that the symptoms would only become apparent on the fourth day and having many patients to visit, relates the doctor, I put of applying my remedy from day to day—that is, taking a waper bath. On the hinth day white iff my study, I experienced a sudden pain in the throat and still more acute pains in the eyes; mybody appeared so light that by jumping I let that I could feat in the arr; my hair became so sensitive that, with my eyes closed, I fancied I could count every intividual hair; the saliva was continually running from my mouth; the pressure of the atmosphere pained me and I aveded looking at anything bright; I was seized with as uncontrollable desire to run after and bite everything around me, especially animals.

"Prinking was painful, and the sight of water amored me, although i think that any person afflicted with hydrophobia can drink if the closes his eyes. The accesses of pain were renewed every five minutes and excended from the flager to the shoulder. Thinking that my discovery was insertly a preservative, and not a cure, i took a vispor bath with the closes his eyed with laylorophobia can drink if the closes his eyed with hydrophobia can drink if the closes his eyed with hydrophobia can drink if the closes his eyed with hydrophobia can drink if the closes his eyed with hydrophobia can drink if the closes his eyed with hydrophobia can drink the preservative to a soften and animals, and have not experienced one failure."

"APPLICATION.—When a person has been bliten by a

# THE FIRST TELEGRAPH ENTERPRISE.

Letter from Assoc Entainit.

Washingros, Jan. 7, 1869.

W. W. Concoran, Esq.:

My Dran Sir.—Some time ago I promised, through my son-in-law, Mr. Fox, to send you the original list of subscribers to the stock of the first telegraph company organized in the United States, which is supposed to be in my possession. But as I have not after much search, been enabled to find it, I think if was under a wrong impression as to its being left with me, to whom, in fact, it dei not colong.

This list embraced \$14,000, deemed sufficient to construct a line of two wires between New York and Philadelphia, and was headed by you with a subscription of \$1,000. It was gotten up after the fall-ure of all our efforts to raise a dollar in New York or Philadelphia. Your example doubtless induced others to subscribe, and to your confidence in Professor Morse's invention, and your kindness to him and his friends, is ascribable the pocuniary means of testing the value of a mode of communication which now pervales the civilized world. I do not appreciate your sact the leas, because it was practically another of your many kindnesses to me, and a boon of mestumable value to the worthy inventor of the American electro magnetic telegraph, whom I then had the pleasure to represent. With enduring regard, your triend,

given causes elected at good wages so much, in Veryland of lead-